MURTHER REVEALED: A Voyce from the Grave Relating the Deplorable DEATH D^{r.} John Hewit, St. GREGORIES, LONDON; WITH SEVERALL QUERIES To the Consciences BLOODY TRYERS. By a true English-MAN.

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THE INTRODUCTION.

OD who ruleth his whole Creation by the omnipotency of his owne will, wifely appoints for every man his portion, to some riches and honour, to others health, and to others sufferings and afflictions, that so in every thing he may glorifie himselfe, and be all in all, which lead us unto him, whose bitter portion puts a period instead of a comma, to those still flowing lessons that flowed from him, who living in the Church was beloved, and now being dead is lamented by her, and yet lives in many hearts in Caracters of sorrow and teares, which sends sighs to his memory, that so often remembred them to sigh, that so they might slye from the wrath to come, and not fear what he hath chearfully undergone, even the wages of sin which is death, but whether divine site inflicted that on him for the sins of his soule, he not deserving life, or for the sins of site Age amongst whom he was too good, is a controverty shall not finde a result in me, for I shall wright impartially, and it is God who will judge righteously.

The Substance of Dr. Hewit's Tryall.

Sargiday Fune the filth, the Sentence was a

Doctor John Hemit being apprehended for a Conspirator against the present Power and Authority, was on Tuesday the first of June, brought before the high Court of Justice, to answer to an Indicement of high Treason, then and there exhibited against him, his Plea being demanded, he moved the Court net to respect his ignorance, but to excuse it, least taking advantages by the niceties of the Laws, they might bereave him of those benefits the Law allowed him, or over-power his Innocency; This was not denyed, but his request reaching farther to desire to hear the Commission of the Court read, which he alledged was reasonable, and that he conceived it to be his just right to know the validity of that Authories by which they fat, and whether according to Law they were Compitent Judges in his Case; further urging that those being matters of Law, he therefore desired to have the liberty to advise with Councel in these and

other the like Cause which did highly concern him sthis being debyed, he utged further that he contrived it to be his right, as an English-man to be tryed by a Jury, and the Judges of his Highneffe Corts to whom and to the common Law he did appeale, but being tould here could be no appeale from them to any Coult, except to a Parliament, because no other Court is above them; All those differences to the Judges of the Courts of Judicature, or to his Higher He Councel against that, if they or any of them would give it under their hand that his Tryall was according to Law, he would submit, but that not being granted, as tending to the dishonour of that Court to appeale to any other Court or Persons, the Dr. declared how in his owne opinion he flood bound in conscience and duty not to submit to that power (meaning the Court) of whole Authority accordthe to Law he was not convinced, his not pleading being recorded moon his default, he was taken from the Bar, where on June the 24 he received his Sentence as a Traitor, to be hanged drawne and quarfer'd, which he received without the least dejection of fpirit. His Carriage and Discourses in Prison.

Friend of his a while after, telling him he were glad to heare he received his Sentence without diftdrbance; be replyes at that prefent, I had this Mediration, my Lord and Mafter were made to carry his Croffe, and I the meanest of his Servants should be carryed to my Croffe. The time drawing near of his death, which was Saturday Tune the fifth, the Sentence was altered, his head being to be severed from his Body, on Tomer-Hill, on Tuesday the eighth of the fame Wohnth? Whichords day he haplyed for the most part in earnest seeking God by prayer, that so through those forrows and reares, he might purchase the fruition of joys and pleasures, most glorious, pure and perpetuall; The rest of the day being the afternoon. he past away in discourse with some friends, who came to condole his condition, who deported himfelfe with that chearfuline ffe, that they por he need to metigate forrow, and as the feare of death was not redious to him to imbrase, charity bids us conclude he did it to put on a better Life; This afternoon too passages are observeable.

The first, whil'st the Doctor was discourseing with some Friends, a Woman got accidentally to his Chamber doore, and in a seeming mallincollineste drew neare him, and laid her has at his Feet, saying, I can never be at quiet when the godly are to suffer. The next, the Gard being releived, he turned to them that were departing; and wish

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with a chearfull deportment and humble carriage, faith faire well my deare friends, and in all this time feemed folittle to be moved at his Imprisonment, that as the walls confinde his body, fo meekneffe inprisoned his passions. On manday morning his Lady came to visit him, but with how little pladure or content, I leave it to them imagiped, who contemplatively can make her forrow their one, now the mult not onely take her leave for a day, but refolve to fee him no more in the fieth and indeed to me it feemes impossible to diffinguish, which was the greatest weight of forrow to her spirit, that he must fuffer an unrimely death, and be no more, or that the must rake her last farewell of bim, and so she have him dead to her whil'st alive. but fince providence compels them to part herd, Imagen, for I cannot expresse their affectionate farewels with teares, till they meet where joys are compleater & perpetual; This being past, he makes it his only work to put of his, and to prepare for a better life, in which D. Wild added to his indeavours his pious affiftance, the day being frent. Dr. Wilde left him not without the beames and light of a friends prayers. and the dayes glory together, but kept him company all that night, thereby to make day in his foule, though it were night in the World. Immediately after came. Dr. Reynolds, Mr. Carill, Mr. Mayron, Mi. Bates, and others, with whole discounse they were to aftered; that that evening they took Goach on Lud-gate Hill, and went down to white-Hall to beg his life of his Highnesse the Lard Protector, but shar were not granted.)

His demension on the Scaffold N Tuckday morning the time of execution drawing neigh, they frent that part which gave them leifnee to prepare for that preat work to dee, which time being come, Dr. Wilde, Dr. Warmir vand Deane Reves accompanyed him to the place of Execution, and on the way, they tell him he was goeing to folemnize a marriage, wherein he must lookedeath in the face before he could come to the fruitten and full injoyment of his Bride, he shewed fuch chearfullnesse to the works, that gave fatisfaction tochis friende nebele communications being obfructed by arrivaltat the Scaffold, Dr. With and Dr. Ward miliriled him up the fraires, like to wings that affilt the body to at fends and being mounted, he demeaned himfelfe with a most meek and underected deportmenty and cashing his eye toward the blocky he efpyed forter of the blood of his fellow fafferer, and having a while fixt his eyes ftedfaftly on that object, with hands and eyes elevated, he fends up ejaculations to heaven, and then fallest down on his knees and prayed privatly a while and then about as long andably

Doctor HEWIT's Letter to Doctor WILDE the day before he Suffered.

Dearet Brother,

I Have no cause to think that you have not at any time taken me along with you in the daily walk upon your knees to Heaven, but I befeech you and all my Brethren to be (now especially) very mindfull to call upon God for me. The more company I go withal, the more welcom I shall be made. I should be loath either to leave out of my Creed, or to be left out of the benefit of the Communion of Saints, Two are better then one. Two or three have the advantage of a Promise; but to goe with a multitude to the House of God, where all commers are welcome, is to be affured before-hand of good entertainment. Admission will hardly be denyed to any, for whom there is great importunity of many: If the Gate be shut, much knocking will open it; or if that would not doe it, united Forces would offer an Holy violence. Many will prevail, where one alone can doe but little good. Wee unto him that is alone.

Therefore dear Brother, fith it is the infirmity of our nature, that welive not without the occasions of giving and taking of offence. And 'cis the corruption of our nature that the offences we give, we write in the duft; Those we take, we engrave in Marble. If you know, or shall heare of any one either of my Brethren, or other persons whom by any act of scandall I have tempted or provoked or leffened or differbed, to exclude me the benefits of their charitable prayers or wifhes ; I befeech you beg of them from me, for me, their pardon. And let not any private wild-fire of passion put out the holy flames of a diffusive charity : And as for my telle, I doe here protest before God that I do heartily defire to forget the injuries of whofoever has trefpaffed against me, either by word or deed. And if God fhould have been pleafed to have granted a longer life, I would not refuse, (yea I am fledfaffly refolved to follicite termes of Reconciliation with them that have done me the wrong) And if my owne heart doe not deceive me. I would give my life to fave the foule of any of my Christian Brethren, and would be content to want fome degrees of glory in Heaven, fo that my very greatest Enemies might be so happy as to have some. The God of Mercy fled forth his Bowels for them that fled my blood, and the blood of Christ fave, and the spirit of Christ fandifie, and fupport him who defires to live no longer then to honour the Fathers Son, and holy Ghoff, and both living and dying craves yours, and the prayers of the whole Church for her unworthy Child, and of bayons

Tower, June 7. 1658. Morning 7 a Clock.

Brother and Servant in Christ Jesus,

JOHN HEWIT.

Doctor Hewit's first Prayer.

Most glorious God, Beeings of Beeings, unacceffable light, life of life, Father of the Spirits of the just and perfect, infinite incomprehensible God of power, wifed me, mercy, justice and truth, who dwelleth in that un-Garchable gl ry and majesty, to which none of all thy Creatures can attain; King of kings, Lord of lords, my earnest expectation and my hope, the onely confidence and confolation of my foule; though my numberleffe fins have deferved thy wrath, yet I oze upon me through thy Christ, in wome I have beleived by thy c mmand, and through whome thou hat promifed the remission of my fins, and eternall life, that fo as I was borne with a condition to dye fo am I ready to dye with a condition to live with him, and therefore for his Take affure me of it, that fo I may have hope and confidence in my end, what though I must drinke the bitter portion of a violent death it is no more my God then my Redeemer tated before me, and though thou hat fi ffered me to be removed from my peace and comfort of this World, and from profperity, halt cast downe my dejected spirit with weights of forrow, yet that foule that feekes thee by mercies, are renewed every morning, and thy compass n failes not, therefore my foule bath faid, that thou art my portion, and therefore doth my foule trust on thee; truth it is indeed oh my God, that the hopes of the hills are vaine, and fo is all confidence in Man in honours or proferity and most unhappy is that that is not in thee, but in site of Sathan or the Worlds malice, bleffed is that soule whose hope and whose trust thou art, therefore though thou art pleased to weane me from a trustlesse world, let thy peace and Salvation Crowne my end; and ob my Lord, let my prayers come it incence up unto thee, and in my Jesus be accepted by thee, and bow the Heavens, and come downe intring foule, that in this hour of my death, the comfort and joy of thy presence make those that condemned me bither, know that death nor terror is not dredfull to them, whose hope, whose strength, and whose confidence and trust is in thee, for this I am confident, and know, ob my God; oh thou joy and falvation of my foule, that it hall within a frange time appeare that it is good and happy for me that I have been in trouble. when after this great tryall of my faith, thou halt give me the quiet fruits of wrightean fueffe a crown of glory, this ob God is the voice of my faith in thee, whome I believe and know to be the God of truth, of mercy, of justice, and al wrighteousnelle; The time (ob my God) of my departure drawing neigh let me live those minutes I have yet to breath to thee and thy Jajus, that be may be advantage to me in life and in death, and that in this confidence! am willing to be diffolved and to be with Christ, who hath shrough death a boli hed

bolified death, and him that had the power of death, and though death bring my body to the carthy seil of my Cold les not my foute lye in the dutt, and let neither things prefent nor future seperate between my soule and thee, but ale my bleffed Saviour who are the death of deaths, take from my afflicted foule the sting of death, lose its paines and the feare and forrows, and sweeten the bitternesse of it, that so by injuying thy presence, death may be swallowed up in victory, and ob thou who pouredit out thy foule to death for me, receive my wearied spirit (when the fatall blow shall be given) into thy eternall reft, for thy passions sake heare me, and answer me. And now ob Lord to thee be praise for ever that hast breathed such a calme into my troubled spirit, that it is at peace with thee and with the whole World, bleffed be thy Majely for it, that thus gatherest me to my Fathers in peace, and that givest me a heart to condemne my felfe, that thou maiest justifie me, and to forgive my enemies whole wome conscience cannot but condemne them, but I most bumbly befored Thee, pardon them, and with them thy fervant who is ready to come unto thee, therefore come Lord Tefus, come quickly, Amen.

His Speech upon the Scaffold.

Have alwayes made it my chiefest care to submit my will to the will of God, that with a contented minde I might imbrafe, and eye him in all his motion, that fo whether he appeared in affection or affl. Gion, my foul might fay welcome to thy owne my Redoemer, I have efectimes casted in the sweetnesse of the fift, his love by many inestimable incomes of his favour stowards me, and now am come to particle page of the latter, the patential feurge of my holy Eather; but the experiences of the first his affections hath made me more his, then so thrink under the latter his affection. ons, for to me to live is Chrift, and to dye is gane, knowing that Chrift is mine, that I am Christs, and that Christ is Gods, and he it is that for my firs hath suffered me to be come a publick Spectacle this day to Men and Angels, and (I hope), God, who is Omniscient, is now beholding me with much pity, and great mercy and compatiti on; and the more, because I am now come to that end that his owne Son came into the wolrd to, To beare witnesse to the truth; he himfelfe faid, Forthis endinous ! born, for this raufe came I into the world, that I hould beare witnes e to the synthis L was brought into the world (the Christian world) for to beare witnesse to the truth of the Gaspell; as a common Christian; I was brought into the world (the Church) as a Minister of his bleffed Word and Sacraments; Bleffed be his name for that great honour and dignity ; And I came into the World ro dye more immediatly for the reftimony of Jefus, which God hath now called me to. I came into this world files Common wealth) to be a member thereof, to bear winterference Truths of the Col fromes, the Laws, the Liberties, and Priviledges thereof; and for to doing I am now to full its And me thinks in fectors to me a frange thing, that in as much as we all plead for Liberty, and Priviledges, and I pleading for the Priviledges, the Laws,

the Statutes, and the Customes of this Land, yet I should dye by those that should stand for the Lawes, the Statutes, and Priviledges of the Land: And I am here beheld by those that plead for their Liberties, and I hope I am pixed, because I here give up my selfe willingly and freely to be a State-Marryr for the publick good; Indeed I had rather dye many deaths my selfe, than betray my fellow-free-men to so many inconveniences that they might be like to suffer by being subject to the wills

of them that willed me to this death.

And it is worthy remembrance that Mr. Atumy Gen. having impeached me of Treason (to the Commissioners of the Court) against his Highnesse, I did often (when brought before those Commillioners) plead for the Liberties of the people of England, though I had no knowledge of the Law, yet I had instruction from those that were learned in the Law, and had feverall Law-Cases and Presidents put into my hand, though not by them, and urged feveral Law-Cafes, and made my Appeal, First, for the Fasicature that I was to be tryed by, Whether it were according to Law? Whether it were according to the A&? And whether it were according to the words of the faid Act ? I did appeal to have the faid Act argued by learned Lawyers on both fides, and then to be refolved by his Highnesse own Councell, which was denyed me, This by the by I preffing the Argument made a fecond Appeal that those Judges it they would give fingly their feveral Judgements that it was a just and lawfull Court of Judicature, according to the Laws of the Land; I would aniwer to my Charge. I did make another Appeal to those that were his Highness's Councel, and pleaded against me, That if they would deliver it to me under their hands to be according to Law, I would then go on to plead and answer to the Charge, but all was answered either with a denyall or a diffegard. What was then faid further, my foirts being faint, I shall not fay much, but only this, I was takin in three defaults upon formality of the Court. It feemes it is a custome in all Courts, (which I did not know bfore) that if they answer not the third time speaking by the Clerk, that then they are guisty of three defaults, and proceeded against as mure: [I had no fuch knowledge of the Law. This advantage being hid hold on, bath brought my Insoftnee to fuffer as the guilty, for they found m. guilty of those defaults a and when I would have pleaded, and resolved to begin to plead, I was taken from the Bar. I did the next day make my Petition to the Court in the Painted Chamber two Pe itions were presented the same in eff &; in the sormer the Title was mistaken : Yer because the Title was mistaken, and no answer was given, therefore it was that another Petition was drawn up to the same effect, with a new Title given, (as I remember) prefented by the Serjeants at A-ms, and one writ it over in fuch hafte, left they should be drawn out of the Painted Chamber into the Court, that I had not time to read it over, only I subscribed my name, and there was in the front of the Petition a word left out, but what the word was I know ror, but must needs be sensible the erespatte was but Imal! and its hard that a mistake of that nature should take the blood of the Innofent for the guilty; for it was taken so ill, as if I had put an offront and contempt on the Court; And it was thought they would have heard me plead; but because of that mistake, they sent word, I should have my answer when I came into the Court, and my answer I had indeed, which was the sentence of condemnation that adjudged me to this place. And therefore I pray with all my foul, that God would forgive all those that occasioned the charge to be drawn stainst me, to give fuch unjust things against me; I pray with all my soul, that God would forgive all

those that upon so, slender and small grounds adjudged me to dye by taking advantage of such small agnorance as I was in. And it is the more to be observed, because that at the beginning of my pleading engaged their Honors, no advantage should be taken against me to my primited, that in as much as I understood nothing of the Laws: And having heard that a man in the nicity of the Law might be less in the severity thereof, meetly for speaking a word out of simple ignotance. I made it my prayer to them that no advantage might be taken against me to the prejuciee of my person: And there was to me a seeming consent and promise, for the President told mey there should be no advantage taken gainst me; and upon these considerations I amatraid there was two great unchasitables in some; But I pray God forgive them fredmothe very bostom of my still, and I defire that even those that there my

blood, may have the blood of the God of me cy flied for them.

And now having given you the occasion of my coming hi her, it is si: I should g ve you formewhat as concerning my-lette, as I am a Christian, and as I am a Clergy-man. Firft, as Iam a Chrift an, I chank God I was baptized othe Holy Courch. to Lwas baptized to be a member of the holy Ca holique Church, that s, the Church of Encland, which I dare fay for purity of Decrine, and o derly Discipline, till a fad reformation had spoiled the face of the Church, and made it a querie, whether it were a Church, or no ? I fay, It was more purely Divine and Apostolical, than any other Dodrine er Church in the Christian World, whether National or Ciaffical or Congregational: And I must tell you, That as I am a member of this Church, so I am a member of the boly Catholique Church, and thall give a most just conf. sin of my faish, both acgatively and : ffirmatively. Negatively, I am fo a men ber of the holy Cathol que Church, that Pabhot all Setts, Schims, Sedition, and Tyranny in Religion. Affi matively les Thatias I hold communion with, fo I love and honour all Christians in the world, that love the forme Lord JESUS in fineerity, and call on his Name, agreeing with those touths that are abliliately necessary and clearly demonftrared in the word of God, both in the O'd and New Testament, though in chari y differting from some others that are not necessary. And I, as I am thus a Chass are it hope for falvation through the merits of Christ JESUS, his blood I rely on, his memits Leruft to for the fe vation of in yown four; though to this Faith good Works are necessary, not meritorious in us, but onely made meritorious by Chill his leath, by his all-fufficiency, by his fatisfaction, and his tighteoufnelle, they be come meritor ous, but in us they are no other than as defied rais. And truly, as I am a men ber of the Church, fo I told you, I was a member of th's Community, and fo pleaded for the Libertics and Privileg's thereof. In uft now answer somthing I am aspected withall ms, n a m. wit tren in the World,

They talk of fomthing of a Plot, and a Treafonable centine, and that I had a great interest in the knowledge and practice the cost and that, for the saving my life, I would have discovered and betrayed I cannot tell what. I hope my convertation hard not been such there in this City, where I have been a long time very well known, as to make one imagine I should intermeddle in such an action, and goe so contraty to the practic of my proinsion; and I hope there are none so uncharitable towards me, as to beleive I had a knowledge of that designe which is reported, I abhor.

Here I must come to particulars for a Plot, of having a defigne upon the City of London, for the firing of it. I so much t emble at the thought of the thing that should have been done, as they say, for the earying on of such a designe, (if my

heart deceive me not) had I known it, I so much abhor the thing unfaisedly from my heart, and as a dying man I am confident I should have been the first discoverer of it; Nor ever had I correspondency or meetings with such persons as would have carryed on such a designe. It is said likewise, I entertained the Earl, the Marquess of Ormond: To my remembrance I never saw the sace of that honourable Person in my lite. It is said, One Lords day I did preach at Saint Gregories, and the next Lords day I was at Brussels or Brusses, and kist the Kings hand, and brought I cannot tell what Orders and Instructions from him. This I shall say, For these three years last past together, I have not been fixty miles from this City of London, and I think it is somewhat surther to either of those places, that threescore miles. It is said that I kept correspondence with one Mallory and Bissop: They are persons I have heard of their names, but never in all my life to my knowledge saw their faces; and to my knowledge I doe not know t ey know me; nor doe I know them at all, but only as I have heard of their names. And whosover else hash suggested such things against me, I know not, but the Lord God for give them, who is just and mere-full.

His H ghnesse was pleased to tell me, I was like a flaming Toich in the midst efa firate of Corn : He meaning, I being a publick Preacher, was able to fet the City on fire by fedition and combustions, and promoting defignes. Here truly I do fay. and have it f om many of those that are Judges of the High Court, by which I was condemned, that upon examination of the business they av. not found me a medler at all in thefe affaires. And truly I must needs fay therefore, That it was a very uncharitable act in them (who ever they were) that brought fuch acculation against me, and irritated his Highnesse against me, which first obstructed my liberty, next brought to the Bar as a Traitor, which now commands me to fatisfie them with my blood, but I will not fay it was malice, it might be zeal, but it was rash zeal which caused me to be sentenced to this place: The God of Mercy pardon and forgive them all. And truly, as I am a member of the Church, and as a member of the Community, where on behalfe I have been speaking, I cannot but doe as our Saviour himselfe did for his D. se ples, when he was to be taken from them, he bleffed thenis and afcended up to Heaven. My cruft is, in the marcy of the Most High I shall not misearry; and however my dayes are shortned by this unexpect ddoom, and shall be brought unumely to the grave : I cannot goe without my prayers for a bleffing upon all the people of this Land, and cannot bur bleffe them all in the name of God, and befeech God to bleffe them in all their wayes, and his bl. fling be upon them all; and upon me that am to fuffer an ignominious viol at death, but my confidence is in the most high, and here is my hope that I am my Beloveds, and my Beas loved is mine, therefore come Lord Jefus, come quickly.

Let us Pray.

Most glorious Lord God, thou whose dwelling is so far above the highest Heavens, that thou humblest thy selfe but to so ke upon the things that are in Heaven, and that are in Earth, thou who dost what seven thou wilt both in Heaven, in Earth, in the Sea, and in all places. In thy hands are the Hearts of all Men, and thou turnest them which way soever thou wilt. O Lard! looke in mercy and compassion, we be seech thee, on this great and nu-

merous people of this Land with an eye of pity, not with an eye of fury and indignation; O looke not on all those great and grievous fins that have prowoked thee most justly to wrath and difleasure again't us. But gracious God ! who can stand in thy fight when thou art angry? when thou with rebuke doit correct Man for fin, thou make't his beauty to confume away like as it were a Moth fresting a Garment. O Lord! thy indignation and wrath lies heavy upon us, and thou halt vexed us with scourges, thou halt made us a reproach and a by-mord amongst our Neighbours, and the very Heathen laugh us to fcorn. Oh that thou wouldest turne us againe, O Lord God of Hots! that thou wouldst them us the light of thy countenance, that we may behold it; that thou wouldst humble us for all those fins and grievous transgressions that are amongst us; for those Atheisms, for those infidelities borrid Blashemies, and Prophanenels, for those Sacriledges, for those Herefies, for those Schisms. Errors, and all those blindnesses of heart, pride, vain-glory, and byp crise, that leades us from thee, it perswades us it will bring us to thee; O humble us for that envy, hatred, and malice, and all uncharitableness, that hath set us one again t another, that we are so dashed one again t another, even to deftr y each other; Ephraim against Manaffeh, and Manaffeh against Ephraim, and both again't Judab. This thou half done to us to make us a skurge unto each other, O Lord! because we have rebelled again t thee : O how greatly and grievously have we finned? yet for all this thou ba't not requited us according to our ill defervings, for thou mighteft have brought us to defelation and destruction: Fire might have come downe from Heaven and destroyed we; our forreigne Enemies, and the Enemies of thee, and thy Christ our Saviour, might have swallowed is up. What have me not deferved? Yet O the long-suffering, and patience, and goodness of our God! O Lord our God! we pray thee that thy patience and long-suffering might leade to repentance. that thou wouldit be pleased, thou who delighte t not in the death of a sinner, but rather that he frould turn from his fins and live, that thou wouldest turn us unto thee, O Lord! and we shall be turned: Draw us, and we shall run after thee : Draw us with the Cords of love, and by the bands of thy loving kindness, by the powerfull working of thy boly first in our souls, worke contrition in our hearts, and a godly forrow for all our fins, even a forrow to repentance, and a repentance to Salvation never to be repented of. O Lord breake thefe stony hearts of ours by the hammer of thy word, molifie them by the oyle of thy Grace, smite these rockie hearts of ours by the Rod of thy most gracious power, that we may hed forth Rivers of teares for the fins we have committed. O that thou would'd make in grieve, because we cannot grieve; and to weep, because we cannot weep enough: That thou wouldn't bumble no more.

more and more in the true fight and fence of all our provocations against thee, and that thou wouldest be pleased in the blood of Jesus Christ to cleanse w from all oursins; Lord let his blood that fleakes better things than that of Abel, cry louder in thine eares for mercy, then all those mischiefes and wickednesses that have been done amongst us for vengeance. O befrinkle my polluted, but penitent soule, in the blood of Jesus Christ, that I may be cleane in thy fight, and that the light of thy countenance may shine upon me. Lord! be pleased to seale unto mine, and all our soules the free pardon and for givenels of all our fins; Say to each of our foules, and fay that we may heare it, that thou art well-pleased with us, and appeased towards us. Lord! doe thou by toy firit affure our firits, that we are thy Children, and that thou art reconciled to us in the bl od of Jesus Chrit. To this end, O Lord! create in us new hearts, and renew right firits within us : Caft us not away from thy presence, and take not thy holy first from us; but give us the comfort of thy belp, and establish us with thy free first. Help us to live as thy redeemed ones, and (Lord!) let us not any longer by our wicked lives deny that most boly faith whereof our lips have so long time made profession, but let us that call on the name of the Lord Fesus, depart from iniquity, and bate every evil way. Help us to cast away all our transgressions, whereby we have transgressed, and make us new hearts. Carry us along through the Pilgrimage of this world, supplying us with all things needfull for us; thy grace alone is sufficient for is: Lord! let thy grace be affiftant to us, to frengthen is again? all the temptations of Sathan, especially against those sins whereunto we are most prone, either by custome or constitution, or most easily provoked to. O Lord, with what affliction foever thou halt punifo, doe not punifh us with fivituall judgements and difertions. Give us not over to our owne hearts luts, to our vile, lend, and corrupt affectious. Give us not over to bardness and impenitency of heart, but make us fenfible of the least fin, and give us the grace to thinke no fin little committed against thee our God, but that we may be bumbled for it, and repent of it, and reform it in our lives and conver-Sations: And Lord! keep us from presumptious sins, ob let not them get. the dominion over us, but keep us innocent from the great offences. And Lord! fantifie unto us all thy methods and proceedings with us, fitting us for all further tribulations and tryals what soever thou in thy divine pleasure halt be pleased to impose upon us: Lord give us patience, constancy, resolution and fortitude to undergoe them, that though we walke through the valley of the shadow of death, we may fear none ill: knowing that thou, O Lord! art mercifully with us, and that with thy rod as well as with thy staffe thou wilt support and comfort us; and that nothing shall be able to separate us from thy love which is in Jesus Christ our Lord. And

And (gracious God!) we befeech thee be thou pleased to looke mercifully and compassionately on thy holy Catholique Church, and grant that all they that doe confesse thy holy Name, may agree together in the truth of thy holy Word, and live in unity and godly love. Thou hast promised, O Lord! The gates of hell shall not prevaile again't thy Church: Perform, we beseech thee, thy mo't gracious promises both to thy whole Church, and to that part of it which thou hast planted, and now afflicted in these sinfull Lands and Nations wherin we live. Arise, O Lord! and have mercy upon our Sion, for it is time that thou have mercy upon her; yea, the time is come, for thy servants think upon her stones, and it pitieth them to see her in the dust. Lord! maintain thine own cause; Rescue the light of thy truth from all those clouds of errors and hereses which do so much obscure it, be the light there of in a free profesion break forth & shine again among us, that continually, even us long as the Sun & Moon endures.

To this end, O Lord, bleffe us all, and bleffe Him, the poterity -- which in Authority ought to rule over, and be above us : Bleffe Him in His foul and in His body, in His Friends and in His Servants, and all His Relations: Guide Him by thy Councell; profer Him in all undertakings, granting Him a long, proferous. & honourable life here upon earth, and that He may attain to a bleffed life bereafter. And gracious God! looke mercifully upon all our Relations, and do thou bring them to the light of thy Truth that are mandring & ready to fall, that grace here may intrest them in glory hereafter. Confirme them in thy Truth that already stand: Shew some good token for good unto them, that they may rejoyce. O let thy good hand of providence be over them in all their wayes: And to all orders and degrees of men that be amongst us. Give religious hearts to them that now rule in Authority over us: Loyall hearts in their Subjects towards their Supreame: And loving bearts in all men to their Friends, and charitable bearts one towards another. And for the continuance of thy Goffel among us, restore in thy good time to their severall Places and Calings, and give grace, O Heavenly Father! to all Bishops, Pastors and Curates, that they may both by their Life and Doctrine fet forth thy true and lively word, and rightly and duly adminiter thy holy Sacraments. And Lord! bleffe thy Church still with Pastors after thine own heart with a continual fuccession of faithfull and able men, that they may both by Life and Doctrine declare thy Truth, and never for fear or favour back-slide or depart from the same. And give them the assistance of thy spirit that may inable them fo to treach thy word, that may keep thy People upright in the midst of a corrupted and corrupt generation. And, good Lord! bleffe thy people every where with. bearing ears understanding hearts, consciencious souls, o obedient lives, especially those over whom I have had either lately or formerly a charge, that with meek beart and due reverence they may hear and receive thy holy word, truly ferging thee in righteousues and holiness all the days of their lives.

And we befeech thee of thy goodness, O Lord! to comfort and succur all those that in the transitory life be in trouble, sorrow, need, sicknesses, or any other adversity; Lord! help the helplesses, comfort the comfortlesses, wist the sick, releive the oppressed, help them to right that suffer wrong, set them at liberty that are in Prison, restore the banished, and of thy great mercy, and in thy good time deliver all the people out of their necessities: Lord! do thou of thy great mercy fit us all for our latter end, for the hour of death and the day of Judgement; and doe thou in the hour of death, and at the day of Judgement from thy wrath and everlating damnation, good Lord deliver

us, through the Croffe and paffion of our Lord Fefus Chrit.

In the meane time, O Lord! teach us so to number our dayes, and me my Minutes, that we may opply our bearts to true wisedom, that we may be wife unt, falvation, that we may live foberly, godly and righteoully in this prefent world, denving all ungodlinesse and wrldly lusts: Lord! teach us fo to lives that we may not be afraid to dye, and that we may so live that we may be alwayes prepared to dye, that when death shall feixe upon us it may not surprise us, but that we may lift up our heads with joy, knowing that our redemption draws nigh, and that we shall be for ever happy, being affured that we skall come to the Felicity of the Chosen, and rejoyce with the gladneffe of thy people : and give us such a fullneffe of thy boly Spirit that may make us feed fast in this faith, and confirme us in this hope; indue me with patience under thy afficting band, & let not death be unpleasing to me, but support me in this visitation, that I may dye with a confidence to overcome death, and so to live for ever, and so fortifie my soul with the assistance of thy fpirit, that I may to the lat minute be affisted with a chearful refulution, to give up my selfe to thy divine disposing, that so passing the pilgrimage of this world, we may come to the Land of promife, the Heavenly Canaan, that we may reign with thee in the World to come, through fefus Ohriston I ord in whose bleffed Name and Words we further call upon thee, saying,

Our Father, O.c.

Let thy mighty hand, and out-firetched arme, O I ord! be the defence of me, and all others and of the few vates, the mercy and toving him neck in Jefus Ch ist our favorism, the cone and how in five the one, they Grace and lody spirite our comfort and con olation, to the ends and in the end, through Jefus Chailt our Lord, Amen,

Which being builted, he applies himselfe to the Executioner, giving him the epieces in gold out of a Purse; Stripping himselfe, he being in his shirt, askes his Man for his Wastrout, who after a dil gent sea ch, not finding of it, he rell. his Mast r it were lost, upon which the Doctor makes answer, no matter if I lose a Wastrout, when a mit to lose my life, afterward it being faund, and having put it on wash his Car, he put his hair under it himselfe! laying himselfe down to so himselfe to the Block, preing a pretty while; in which time, there were brought a Warrant upon the scatfold, which did not in the kast else Dr. Hawis, having done Prayee, he arises, taking leave of his friends, which occasioned the fall of many a tear, and prepares himselfe for the Block, where giving a sign, the Executioner at one blow and a raze severed his Head from his Body, which was put in a Coffii brought for that purpose, and conveyed to Hunselm House, neer Doctors Common, and afterward; enter'd with all descency in the Chancell of Saint Gregories, London.

AN ELEGIE

HPON

The most Pious and EMINENT, Doctor FOHN HEWITT.

Ature and reason both do plainly show. Afrer an Ebb we muft exped a Flow : Our late Experience makes this maxime good, A Flood of Tears fucceeds an Ebb of Blood. HE WITT's depareure makes a Tempest rife. His ebbing Body left us flowing Eyes.

Come then, my Muse, let's labour to distill Thorough the Limbeck of my mourning Quill Such hear ty Tears, that truly may invite
A Zealot to a perfect appetite
Of Love and Pity; and let these that never

Knew how to weep, now learn to weep for ever.

III:

But flay, my Genius, will these captions Times Indure the touch of our Elecious Rimes Without a prejudice? Be therefore wise; This Age has reaching Ears, and searching Eyes: If thou offend's, my Muse, be sure to borrow The priviledge to charge it on thy forrow.

Since he is dead, report it thou my Mule, that the World as Grief, and not as News. Hask how Religion lighs, the Pulpet grones, And Tears run trickling down the tenflefic fromes! That Church which was all Ears is now turn'd Eyes, The Mother weeps, and all her Children cries.

2

Does Rackel mourn? Oh blame her not, for the Has loft her Darling in his Infancy! She looks upon it as a figual Croft, But knows that he has gained by her lofs. She grieves, and hopes her griefs are understood, Ber Children thist facked Mills, may now fack Blood.

But hark ! there's fomething whilpers in my car. A Famine in Religion now grows near; A Familie at Lengton to Be grows it is drooping head, And turns to dirt, which might have proved good Bezad. How fad it is, that Children mult not eat: Religion will finde Mouthes, but where's the Meat.

Ah fanguine days! When fuch tall Cedars fall. Dangers drawes near, and threatens Shrubs and all. The leafless Ax, that nothing understood, Cut off his Life, and dy'd it felt in Blood. When Trey was burnt, the neighbring Towns did Expeching then their doom was near at hand.

VIII.

Twas He, whole careful Zeal, and zealous Care 'Fwis He, whose careful reasons as a way was always lab'ring duly to prepare Religious Viends, that his Flock might be Not Pamper'd, but well to dwith Christy; But riew, Ah now, he's willing!, retird Where he'll be bleft, as he was here admir'd I

Bleft Soul ! Since thy unhappy happy Fate Hath fo foon made ther more than fortunate, I will furcease my grief, and onely thed Some reall drops, onely because th'art dead, 'Tis Nature, not Religion, makes us weep : Manners forbids a noise whilst triends do si, ep.

No more, my Muse, it is enough we know He is transplanted from this World below Unco a glorious Manison, in whose Quire There is no sear of Ploes, nor thoughts of Fise. That Cours of Tustice periods all his strife, And gives what best he lost; I mean, New M

EINIS.

SIX QUERIES

Reflecting

On the Drs. Tryall and Execution,

Bloody Court of Injustice.

Whether the first occasion of his Imprisonment was not by a Trepa of the Old Procedure, subscribing Commissions from the Ring (as pre tended) with his own hand, whereby the Dr. was ensured, and whether (as to the whole matter) the Dr. did not dye meerly to satisfie the Protedure blood-thirsings and ambition, more than any guik?

Whether (whereas in a Lowfull Court of Judicature, if a person (though Pelon) stand Mute, all means are used to entreat him to plead, so long as the Court site of the Dr. had not Hard Mossure in an Unlawfull Court to be deny'd to priviledge of pleading for himselfe, when He humbly Perition'd their cruektic Once or Twice, His former default proceeding (if we may believe a Dyin Man) meerly out of Ignorance of their illegall proceedings?

Whether the Book called Dr. Hewits Ghoft written by Mr. Pryn, be not very learned and rationall piece, and worthy to be confidered of by the Parliament, that those men who afted so fouly against Law in this businesses might answer for his blood with their own?

Whether the tears and suplications of his virtuous Lady, might not hav moved compassion in any, save Men of the Sword, and consciences most remorssels, to favour their own soules and posterities, by saving the life of the Righteom Person.

V.

Whether any of the Protettor's pimping Parfons, or Incaking Chaplain brought God to much glory by bolding forth all their lives time, as this Reverend Divine did in Presching one Sermon?

And to conclude,

Whether ever any English Church-Man, preach'd and pray'd with more real and servency of spirit, liv'd more consciencionsly, or dy'd more on dauntedly and resolutely, than Dr. Hewit? and if none exceeded him in an of these; Whether we may not expect Gods just vengeance on the Abettor and contrivers of the death of This Man so emingnely accomplished for his Glary?

FINIS